

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1859.

Animated by the example of their brethren in other States, the Whigs of Louisiana and of Alabama are considering the propriety of reorganizing their forces preparatory to an efficient participation in the next elections appointed to be held in those States, as also in the Presidential contest of 1860. Several members of the Legislature of Louisiana, have issued an address, calling upon the Whigs of that State to meet in Convention at New Orleans, on the seconed Wednesday of next June, in order to perfect their organization and nominate an independent ticket to be supported by the party at the approaching election. The Mobile Advertiser addresses a stirring appeal to the Whigs of Alabama, urging the expediency of holding a State Convention of the opposi- liam Court House, between D. C. Dejarnette tion at an early day. In their address to and Judge Caskie. It was conducted with tionary movement. The Government immethe people of Louisiana, the Whig members | the greatest good feeling. Mr. D. contended | diately ordered out the troops, and Athens of the Legislature say:

"The Whig party has slumbered, it has not died. The wisdom of its policy, the conservatism of its principles, the unrivalled endowments of its gallant leader, Clay, who honored banner in the thickest of the fight, all betokened its indestructibility; and the effort we now make to unfurl its flag once more to the battle and the breeze, farther evidences its vitality, and gives token of our devotion to the organization of our choice, gemmed as is its escutcheon, with the most brilliant portions of our political history .-Lives there a Whig with emotions so torpid as not to feel his bosom heave with patriotic pride as he reviews the past of our history, studded as every page of this history is, in characters of electric brilliancy, with the proud names of Clay and Webster? Their genius impressed itself with ineffaceable durability on the policy of the country, whilst their profound statesmanship, comprehending the diversified interests of this great nation, subordinated them all to the solution of the highest problem of political economy in a republican government-the greatest good of the greatest number; and the wisdom of their policy is proved by this, that it has inextricably interwoven itself with the succeeding affairs of our Federal Government, and, like a golden thread, reappears in the current history of our national affairs, alone redeeming them from the just reprobation of a disappointed and suffering people. All honor to the old Whig party, for the past of its history is at least secure !

The correspondent of the New York Herald in Buenos Ayres, writing on January 27, Informs us that there is a probability of the peaceful settlement of our Paraguayan difficulties. Commissioner Bowlin had had an interview with the plenipotentiaries of the Paraguavan government, and they had expressed an anxious desire for a fair, just and they further stated that they were authorized to form a treaty with the United States similar to those with England, France, and Sardinia, and were willing to leave to arbitration whatever claims the United States or its citizens might have against Paraguay.— Mr. Bowlin made no positive answer, but was to meet the plenipotentiaries at the city of Corrientes within thirty days. The Buenos Ayres Tribune, of January 30, expres-ses the belief "that the next packet will convey the intelligence of the tranquil solution of this subject, which, with great reason, is attracting the attention of the people of the Plata, and principally that of the Brazilian Empire, in whose interest it could never be to consent that the Colossus of the North should establish its predominancy on this side of America.

The New York Courier's Monthly Table of Marine Losses for the past month, shows an aggregate of forty-four vessels, of which seven were ships, five were barks, eight were brigs, twenty-two were schooners, one a propeller, and one a smack. The total value of property lost was nine hundred and thirty thousand four hundred dollars. This is the value of the property totally lost, exclusive of damage to vessels not amounting to a to-

A meeting of prominent Democrats was held in the city of New York, on Tuesday, for the purpose of taking steps to remedy existing abuses of official positions, by the members of the party. It was determined to call a public meeting at Tammany Hall. at an early day, under the auspices of their most respectable men, to promote the purification of the party.

The Masonic Fraternity of Richmond have invited the Rev. J. D. McCabe, of Baltimore, to deliver an address, on the 7th instant, in that city, on the Masonic Character of Washington-the proceeds to go to the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association. A grand display of the venerable order is expected on the occasion.

The Richmond Enquirer says that a rumor is current in that city, that the Examiner will be made a daily paper very soon, under the editorial control of Wm. Old, esq., the State Senator from the Powhatan District. gates, in Caroline county. There has been The rumor is based upon the assemblage of no "Opposition" nomination. several prominent friends of Mr. Hunter in Richmond.

Our latest advices from the Mediterranean squadron, report the U.S. steam-frigate Wabash as having sailed from Spezzia for Leghorn, officers and crew all well. The rumor that she was about to proceed on a political mission was unfounded

We have received the April number of the American Farmer, published in Baltimore .--It contains much useful information to far-

Col. Johnson, of the New York State Agricultural Society, estimates the wheat crop of 1859 in the United States, at 158,500,000 bushels, as against 180,000,000 for 1858.

Judge Caskie, Mr. Dejarnette, and Mr. sens of Richmond, on Thursday night.

To show the very age and body of the TIMES."

The Utah mail of the 8th inst., has arriv-The Second District Court was in session at Provo. Thefts of horses and mules were becoming numerous, and the perpetrator's were threatened with lynch law. The Iudians were molesting the California mails, and stealing the animals for food.

The Detroit Advertiser of the 30th ult., avs that the uniform testimony of people never before looked so promising, at this season, as at present. It has in no instance been Winter killed, and everywhere looks rank and thrifty. Unless attacked by the fly or weevil, the aggregate quantity raised in the State will be larger than ever before.

The board of health of Norfolk have resolved to enforce quarantine regulations from and after the first of April, instead of the directed the citizens to clean out their cellars, alleys, lots, etc., and use plenty of lime. The precautions are taken in consequence of unusual forwardness of the season, which is likely to produce infectious diseases in tropical latitudes.

The fire at Ellicott's Mills on Thursday night has dwindled down to a trifling affair. The Union factory is not damaged at all .-The fire originated in a small tenement building on the grounds of the company, some eight hundred feet from the factory, and that alone was destroyed, involving a loss of some \$300 or \$400, upon which there was no insurance.

The Fredericksburg News says:-"There was a discussion on Monday, at King Wilthat the country was now justly entitled to had all the appearance of a city in a state of represent the District, as the city had always hitherto monopolized the honor.

The Gonzales Inquirer of the 12th ult., says: "Several large flocks of sheep have for so long and eventful a period bore its lately passed through town for the different ranches around. The business is still increasing in interest, and we hear of many, not only in our own county, but all over Western Texas, who contemplate going into it at an early day."

Dr. A. W. Smith, the late President of the Wesleyan University, was "surprised" a few days ago, by receiving a check for \$500 from a few of the alumni of the University, as a the Great, was found among the rubbish uptestimonial of their regard and esteem for him. The Doctor had to abandon the office of president some time ago in consequence of impaired health.

The Baltimore Sun says:-"Seamen still remain scarce in our port, on account of the non-arrival of inward bound vessels now due. Wages and advances are about the same as quoted last week. There is considerable demand for colored seamen for West India and Southern voyages, but there are few in

Charles Dickens announces his new periodical to appear on the 30th of April, with the singular title "All Round the Year." A new serial tale by Mr. Dickens will be commenced in the first number. The last num-ber of Household Words will appear on the last Saturday of May.

Gen. R. S. Muse has appointed Edgar B. Montague, esq., of King and Queen county, and the sooner we are rid of them the better corn destroyed. Inspector of the 14th Brigade of Virginia Mi- will everybody be pleased. In the South litia, comprising the counties of King William, Essex, Westmoreland, Richmond, Northumberland, Lancaster, Middlesex, Matthews, Gloucester, and King and Queen.

The emigration from California to the Atlantic States is increasing. The Northern peaceful arrangement with the United States; Light, from Aspinwall, brought 670 passengers, and the Illinois 340. The low fares consequent on the opposition, doubtless have much to do in stimulating this emigration from the Pacific to the Atlantic.

The old mansion of Gov. Wyllys on the Charter-Oak Place, Hartford, is being demolished, to make way for a modern house. The old mansion was built two hundred and twenty-two years ago for the royal Governor of the Colony, and the frame, of solid English oak, was sent out from England.

The cannon patented in England, by Sir Wm. Armstrong, will send a 32 pound shot, with five pounds of powder, over five miles. and with great accuracy. At 1,000 yards it hit the object every time-the common gun doing so only once in fifty-seven times. It s a breech-loading, rifled gun.

The Sevannah Republican notices that ladies go out shopping in that city "in calico or some similar fabric, instead of costly silks, sweeping the pavement with them," and recommends it as an example worthy of imitation

Mr. Letcher intends to speak in Fredericksburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Petersburg, Farmville, Halifax, Danville, Pittsylvania C. H., Lynchburg, Liberty, and such other points as it will be possible for him to reach.

It is said that the purchase of the Washington Union by Gen. Bowman, is significant so far as the aspirations of Mr. Buchanan for a second term are concerned, and that Gen. B. was selected because of his personal relations with the President.

The London Times correspondent says:-'A few days ago the Catholic municipality of Vienna, gave a striking proof of its spirit of religious toleration by contributing 50,-000fls. (£5000) towards the construction of a Protestant school-house.'

The Christy Minstrels, continue their performances in Paris, with increasing success. Their humor and originality, at first not understood by the Parisians, are said to be now

fully comprehended and enjoyed. The Fredericksburg News is requested to contradict the report that Dr. Wm. Quisenberry is a candidate for the House of Dele-

A story has been going the rounds of the papers, that Mr. Barbee, the sculptor, had married Miss Butt, of Norfolk. Mr. B. has been married for a number of years, and his wife is a most estimable lady.

On Wednesday night the clothing store of Joseph Beddingheimer, on Wide Water street, in Norfolk, was consumed by fire, and the stores of Small & Co. and Doyle & Irwin slightly injured.

The Warrenton Whig calls for 200 majority for Messrs. Hord and Ashby, the Whig candidates for the Legislature, in Fauquier

Captain Wylie, of the steamship City of Manchester, recently died on board of that vessel, when near Liverpool, on her outward bound trip.

The Calhoun (Miss.) Independent of the Thomas, Democratic candidates for Congress 16th ult. says, fourteen persons have lately in the Richmond District, addressed the citi- died in the southern portion of Calhoun county, of a disease resembling black plague. 55 minutes.

In New York, some weeks ago, the store of Isaac Hermann was robbed of \$3,600 worth of jewelry by one of the clerks, who immedi-The Utah mail of the 8th inst., has arriv-ed at Leavenworth. Terrible snow storms the proceeds of the robbery. The clerk is a prevailed on the plains, retarding the mails. nephew of Mr. Hermann, and is named Gerson Cohen. The fugitive was followed to England by his late employer, and tracked to Hull. From there Mr. Hermann traced him to London, and from London to Hamburg, where the fugitive was arrested, and about \$3,000 worsh of the stolen property recovered. The police of Hamburg forwarded the accused to Liverpool, where he was put on board the Kangaroe, and forfrom all parts of Michigan, is that wheat warded to the United States in charge of his

Col. Chas. F. M. Garnett, of Va., engineer in chief, and W. S. Ellison, esq., superintendent of the Don Pedro 2d Railroad, in Brazil, have, it is stated, been dismissed for political reasons. It appears that two of the directors of the road were bitter enemies of the two Americans, and being men of great influence, promised three candidates for the st of May as heretofore. They have also Congress of Brazil to secure their election if they could succeed in ousting Messrs, Garnett and Ellison. Subsequently the three candidates managed to have themselves chosen directors, and thus consummated the bargain. A former English contractor on the | by a specie draft on its agency in Richmond road is said to have been at the bottom of the

> Great excitement has been produced in Greece by the arbitrary and illegal manner in which Alexander Soutza, a celebrated patriotic poet, has been sentenced to five years imprisonment for having, in a pamphlet entitled "The Wanderer," pointed out the systematic violation of the constitution practised under the influence of the Queen, more particulary with regard to the elections. As soon as the result of the trial was known a multitude assembled in the streets of Athens, and threatened a revolu-

An interesting discovery has been accidentally made in the grounds of Dorchester Castle, in England. At the depth of four feet a Roman tesselated payement was found: one corner had been destroyed. The beautiful centre was fortunately undamaged and entire, as well as the remaining portion of the pavement, together with the threshold .-The pavement itself, now measuring ten feet five and a half inches by six feet two inches, was transferred to the chapel of the establishment, and placed within the communion rails. A small coin of Constantine

A draft for \$268.25, the amount contributed to the Mount Vernon Fund by six Companies and band of the 2nd Infantry, stationed at Fort Randall, Nebraska, has been received by Hon, Edward Everett, Mr. Everett is expected to pronounce his "Franklin" oration in Richmond, Va., on Friday, 8th of April, at the invitation of the Young Men's Christian Association, for the benefit of the Orphan Societies and other charities Afterwards he will deliver the "Washington" oration at four places in North Carolina, and will then return to Virginia, to meet engagements at Lynchburg and Staun-

The New York Herald says: "The merchants of Albany have opened a war upon the old copper cents-the greatest nuisance in the currency of the country. They are are from twelve to fifteen inches under waworth their weight in copper, and that is all, ter, and hundreds of acres of early planted and Southwest, a bushel of copper cents would says: not purchase a bushel of corn. The people them. They are dirty things and an injury to the eyesight."

The Altoona (Pa.) Tribune states that a couple of boys of that place indulged in a game of gullotine, one day last week, which came near proving fatal to one of them. One of the lads placed his neck upon a block, and the other picked up an axe and played the part of executioner. Fortunately the victim struggled sufficient to remove his neck from the block, but the descending axe caught two of his fingers, one of which was entirely and the other partially cut off. We should think it will be some time before that road track was washed away for a considerboy plays that game again.

that the grotesque ignorance recorded by Charlotte Bronte and Mrs. Gaskill, has not vet vanished:- "The Doncaster Gazette has been voted out of the various news rooms at Thorne, and a copy of it carried round that town on a gibbet, in the midst of a torchlight procession, headed by a drum and fife band, and nublicly burned in the market place, for having stated that that place was one of the worst educated towns in the West Riding of Yorkshire.

There are unfavorable accounts from the Sandwich Islands, concerning the brig Morn-The Fredericksburg Recorder states that ing Star, the missionary packet lately built by contributions of the Sunday School children in the Atlantic States. The Honolulu Commercial Advertiser, says she has put into that port for repairs. Not only were the timbers so rotten that they could be easily picked to pieces with the fingers, but the whole stern was a most curious combination of patch-work, made up of the refuse odds and ends of a ship-yard.

The editor of the Fredericksburg Herald has seen a monster tooth, which was picked up on a farm in Spotsylvania, some five miles from town, which weighed over three pounds! It was over three inches cross-wise in the jaw, and some four or five inches from front to back, though as a portion of it was broken off it may have been half as large again that The tooth was partially petrified .-The monster that bore it must have belonged to the primitive ages.

A letter from an officer of the U.S. steamfrigate Powhstan, dated at Hong Kong, January 29th, states that Lieut. Charles W. Place, of the Germantown, died at Manilla, on the 9th of that month. "The poor fellow (he says) got his foot mashed between two guns while trying to have them moved aft in a gale of wind. His leg was amoutated, and he died a short time thereafter, much regretted. His wife resides in Portsmouth, 'irginia." The officers and crew of the

Powhatan were in fine health. The Leesburg Washingtonian says :- "Dr. A. H. Powell, of this town, on Monday last, performed a delicate operation upon the eve of a negro child belonging to the Hon. Thos. Swann, by removing a cartilaginous tumor from the under surface of the right eye lid, which by its pressure upon the ball was injuring the eye. The operation was skillfulthe medical faculty of the town. The child

At the late meeting of the Council of Fredericksburg, Mayor Scott recommended Mesars, James Taylor and John W. Collins for the post of Policemen, which nominations were confirmed.

An Englishman, named Adams, in New York, on Wednesday, walked seven miles in

The Uniform Currency Act for Virginia. The act passed April 2, 1858, providing for a more uniform currency of the Banks of this State, goes into effect to-day, (April 1.) The provisions of the bill are as fol-

Sec. 1. makes it the duty of every branch of a Bank, in addition to the redemption now required, to redeem on demand, all circulating notes issued or payable by such branch which may be presented for payment at the parent Bank of such branch, at a rate of naw liscount not exceeding one fourth of one per cent.; provided that the other branches f the Exchange Bank shall redeem at the branch thereof, established in Richmond.

Sec. 2, requires every independent bank to notes in Richmond or Baltimore; in addition to the redemption now required by law-a failure to do so, to be punishable by a fine of \$100 for the first offence, and 500 for each separate violation of the law thereafter. Sec. 3, makes it the duty of the Bank, in

addition to the redemption now required by law to redeem the notes issued, or payable by it, which may be presented at the agency hereof, at a discount of not more than one fourth of one per cent. Sec. 4, provides that where over \$500 of

the notes of a Bank are presented at the Bank for redemption, it may redeem them or Baltimore.

Sec. 5, provides that no Bank or branch hereof shall give any certificate of deposite, draft, or other evidence of debt, which is not payable in specie. Sec. 6, provides that no Bank or branch

thereof shall pay out the bills or notes of any other Bank or branch, excepting such as tional fears for her safety. it will receive at par, in payment of debts due the Bank.

Sec. 7, provides that no Bank shall, directy or indirectly, loan its bills or notes for circulation, to any person, persons or corporations, under any agreement or understanding that such person, or persons or corporation shall protect or guarantee the circulation of such or any other bills or notes issued by the Bank, or redeem the same when payment has been demanded. In this connection, we may mention that

under the "Bank Denomination Bill." passed March 2, 1858, the circulation of bank notes under \$20, is prohibited after the 31st of December, 1850,-Rich, Dispatch,

Flood on the Mississippi.

The Lower Mississippi is again desolating the country. At the mouth of White river. on Thursday last, it was reported that the Mississippi was an inch higher than at any period last spring. The officers of the steamr Pacific, just arrived at Louisville, report the river rising all the way from New Or-leans to Cairo; and along in Kentucky bend, and various other points, the water was out of all bounds, with nothing but water and the tops of trees to be seen as far as the eve could reach. There are more breaks in the levees than last year, and the destruction of roperty will be enormous. The latest news om the Missouri is that it was still rising rapidly, joining its mighty flood to the over-Ledger of Saturday evening says:

The most disastrous results are apprehenled from the late break in the levee at Friar's Point. The water is breaking through with such violence and with such force as to threaten the washing away of the houses in its course. Great damage has already been caused. A break has occurred in the levee at Indian Bay Landing on White river, where the water is six inches above the flood line of last year. Several fine plantations

The Memphis Avalanche of Saturday

The river is within twelve and one-fourth of those localities will not look at them, ex- inches of the high water mark of the spring cept in the way of curiosity. Away with of 1858, and within six and one-fourth inches of the height of the late rise. At Grand Lake, the water was over the top of the bank, fully one foot higher than it was last year, and boats land against the houses.

The New Orleans boats, owing to the overflow, are unable to take any freights along the Mississippi, unless to points where wharf boats are located, or to the various towns along the route. Plantation orders they cannot fill. Despatches from Vicksburg, dated Satur-

day, the 26th, state that the river had overflowed the banks below that point, the levees along the railroad had broken, and the railable distance. The particulars of the disas-Here is a Yorkshire paragraph, showing ter were not given. - Cincinnati Commercial,

The Crops

The Wheat in this region is recovering rapidly from the effects of the drowning-out process to which it has so frequently subjected since the winter set in. That is to say, that portion of it not winter-killed .-We have scarcely seen a field this spring not more or less injured from being winter-killed -many to the extent of two-thirds of all that vegetated in the fall. That proportion. however, is far too great for the average winter-killed, which is not more than a fourth at most. The present season so far, has been so fine for the growth of the grasses, as fully to make up to the farmer we apprehend, for his losses from the cause mentioned above. In ten years we have seen no such promise on the first of April of a heavy yield of grasses, perhaps more important to the balance sheet of most farmers immediately around Washington, than the wheat

The prospect for a heavy yield of the orchards in this region, too, is finer than ever before in our remembrance. The peach trees are every where loaded with bloom. and the apple trees are putting forth their beautiful leaves with unwonted vigor. It does our heart good to perceive such signs of a bountiful dispensation from Providence, upon whom the success of every man's labor

In a fortnight, if the present weather way. It had five large prongs indicating its holds, the limbs of the fine forests around the Federal Metropolis will be clothing themselves in pale green, to be followed by their summer dress of a richer-more intense-hue, ere the first of May shall be upon us. On the whole, "the season" here is at least three weeks earlier than usual .- use of the heirs only, must be shown either

Wash, Star. The Susquehanna Lumber Trade. Large quantities of lumber and timber are now arriving at Wrightsville Columbia, and Marietta, Pa. Over fifty rafts of lumber

were lying along the shore on Wednesday.

The Wrightsville Star says: Buyers of the latter are generally holding off for either better qualities or lower prices. though we learn that firms owning the mills in this place have purchased upwards of forty rafts, up to Tuesday evening, at fair rates. The prices as yet are irregular, varying, as per quality, from 8 to 12 cents, and even Marietta, on Monday last, a raft of pine timber, valued by its owner at over \$2,000. The raft consisted of some fifty sticks of timber. y performed in the presence of several of for which the owner asked \$40 per log. One of the logs was 50 feet long, and another 84

> In New York, on Thursday night, a Californian named Charles T. Feeny, was met opposite French's hotel by two sharpers, and ed off to see "some good sights" which they promised to show him. In their tour they got him into the Park, and there garroted im. and robbed him of \$15 in gold, a draft for \$1200, and a gold ring. Feeny made an most important business there, next to the alarm but the robbers escaped. pork trade, are on a general strike.

From Washington.

Washington, April 1 .- The Navy Department has named the new third-class steamers as follows: That at Portsmouth. New Hampshire, the "Mohican," that at Boston, "Narragansett," at Brooklyn, "Iroquois," the large one at Philadelphia "Wvoming" and the small one "Pawnee," at Norfolk "Docotah;" at Pensacola, "Seminole;" and the one at Mare Island, California, "Sagi-

From official advices received to-day, it are pears that the steam frigate Minnesota reached Bombay on the 16th of January, having on board ex-Minister Reid who left on the 25th for Suez. The frigate had visited Singapore establish an agency for the redemption of its | and Penang, and several ports in Ceylon .-She occasioned everywhere, expressions of surprise and admiration, as she has ever done in the East. In a few days she was to leave for Muscat, in Arabia, passing from there to the deadly drug without any precaution as the Cape of Good Hope, and probably touch- to secreey ing at Zanzibar.

A letter from the Commander of the vannah, dated Vera Cruz, March 11, confirms the former report of the defeat of Miramon and the success of the Constitutionalists in the interior, and their advance on the city

It is probable that ex-Senator Jones, of Iowa, will withdraw his declination of the Bogota mission. There are at least twenty applicants for

the vacant Commissionership of Patents and Indian Affairs, which will not be appointed for a week to come. The failure in the arrival at Annapolis of

the British steamer Curacoa, with Lord Lyons, the new British Minister, excites addi-A dispatch from Charleston, S. C., says

the Courier, contains a telegraphic despatch from Washington, that war in Europe had actually commenced, and that Geo. Sanders had brought a despatch to that effect to the work. President. Mr. Miles, a member of Concress from Charleston, telegraphed back that Lord Napier knew nothing about the truth of the report: but the Courier fails to be convinced. It is well understood that the Cabinet

day had under consideration the subject of Central American affairs. The advices from the commander of the Jamestown, confirm nothing from an official source later than the 25th of February, relative to the treaties, when that of Sir Gore Ousely, of commerce, navigation and transit, had been ratified, with an additional article to the effect that Nicaragua surrendered none of her rights over the Mosquito territory. The Mosquito treaty was at that time pending, government and the Cass-Irrisari treaty had not been acted on. Our government will accordingly await further reliable intelligence before it it can act decisively, so far as Great Britain is concerned.

If it shall appear that Sir G. Ouseley transcended to violate his instructions, a formal request will be made of England to disayow his acts, if she shall not do so voluntarily. It is thought, however, she will carry helming waters below. The Memphis out in good faith the understanding with this government relative to the settlement of the irritating questions growing out of the different interpretations of the Clayton-Bulwer, treaty, nor is it improbable, should Nicaragua ratify all the British treaties and reject ours, that Minister Lamar will be withdrawn and Gen. Jerez, the Nicaraguan Minister, be tendered his passports; such is the position of the question, according to the last available information, but much depends on the character of future official advices from Nicaragua.

Our vessels will, it is said, be concentrated at the most exposed points for the protection a government war steamer, passed through the of the persons and property of American citiinterior of the country would be an act of war which will not be committed; but there is no doubt, from what has recently transpired, that the President will exert to the utmost extent all the powers conferred upon him by

the Constitution and laws. Minister Bowlin writes hopefully of ar-

Interesting Information.

The following is a copy of an important decision which has emanated from the General Land Office:

Sir: In reply to the question propounded in your letter of the 23d inst., I have to

1. That the bounty land warrants issued by the United States are declared, by the act of Congress approved June 3, 1858, to be per-

sonal property.

2. That such warrant cannot be sold by an administrator of the estate of the deceased warrantee, for the payment of debts contracted by such warrantee.

3. That such warrants, when issued during the lifetime of the warrantee, and not disposed of by him, become, if he die intestate, the property of his heirs at law, in accordance with the law of domicil, and cannot be attoched and sold for the payment of his lebts. If he die intestate, see fifth para graph following.]

4. Warrants issued after the death of the warrantee, but upon prooffiled during his lifetime, become the property of his widow, if there be one, and, if no widow, then the property of his heirs at law without regard to o their age.

5. The proceeds of the sale of a warrant, made by an administrator, is the absolute property of the widow herself, or legatees, without regard to any debt contracted by the warrantee; but the practice of this office has been to recognize assignments properly made by an administrator for distribution proceeds among the heirs at law, after payment of the funeral and proper court expenses. (Attorney's and administrator's fees. not taxed by the Court, are not regarded as

proper court expenses.) 6. The rules of this office require cases, when a warrant has been sold by an executor, that a duly certified copy of the will, with letters testamentary shall be attached to the warrant; and, in cases where a sale is made by an administrator or guardian, that certified copies of the letters of administration or guardianship shall be attached; and that the sale has been made for the in the assignment or in the papers submitted

Harper's Ferry Armory.

We learn that 41 men were discharged at the Harper's Ferry Armory, on Saturday week. This increases the number of hands we learn, thrown out of employment since the 1st day of January, to about 80 men-including 9 Inspectors. The force of the Armory on the 1st day of January was 369it is now 290. Further deduction will be made. Per diem wages have been reduced ten per cent. These curtailments are rendered imperative by the financial condition higher. There was lying at the wharf at of the Armory-and the decrease of the appropriation bill in the last Congress. Mr. Barbour has but just entered upon the discharge of his duties as Superintendent,

> Charlestown Free Press. In New York the gilders, pianoforte makers, cap makers and others have struck. In Phialadelphia also there have been recently several strikes, and in Cincinnati the hands of the leading chair factories, probably the

and we believe that the necessity which ex-

ists for the curtailment of the force of the

Armory, is a matter of regret to him .-

Personing.

The frequency with which poisoning cases occur in this city and throughout the country, is sufficiently alarming to awaken Legislatures to the necessity of regulating by strict legal enactments the sale of poisons. Yesterday the Court of Oyer and Terminer in It counts 22,533 establishments, with this city sentenced to the last dread pen- ital of \$99,904,403, and pays \$134 a alty of the law James Stephens, convict for raw materials, employs 199,349 La ted of the murder of his wife by adminis-tering arsenic. To-day we publish from a special correspondent, a report of the trial, conviction and sentence in Rappahannock county, Virginia, of another man-James and iron works, and extensive works H. Johnson-for a similar crime. The two cases present some very curious analogies .-The object of both murderers was identical -each wanted to get rid of his wife, that he suburbs. Pennsylvania stands next might the better carry out his design against the niece of that wife; both resorted to the same means, poison; and both administered

In the Virginia case, strychnine was the glass of lemon juice, being the most effective mode of administering strychnine. It was given in the presence of a neighbor, but under curious circumstances. The poisoner brought into the room where his wife and visitor were seated two glasses of lemonade, handed one to the wife, and retained the other for himself. She remarked to him that it would be more polite to attend first to his guest, and to that he rejoined that his guest could help himself from the pitcher, but that the lemonade in her glass contained aloes bitters, which, he said, the doctor had recommended her. She tasted the liquid. part of strychnine will make bitter nearly a of \$1,010,628,779. Of the total products million parts of water. He prevailed on manufacturing industry, the Free States and her to swallow the nauseous draught, and Territories supplied \$831,640,444, and one then cooly rode out to accompany his friend home. In an hour or two the poison did its

The same facility to procure poison ap- those who manufacture for the South, arpears to prevail equally in Virginia as in other than cotton goods, with ship but New York. Johnson had as little difficulty and sailors, importers and jobbers of forin getting from an apothecary twenty-five goods for the consumption of cotton plants cents worth of strychnine, as Stephens had in getting six cents worth of arsenic. The perpetration of murder and of suicide by poi- supported by the cotton trade, and the grow son are becoming so common that some effort must be made to put a stop to the urestricted the newspaper statements relative to certain sale of poison. Let it be made a penitenevents in Nicaragua. Our Government has tiary offence for any druggist to sell, or have of the Northern or Free States, of all age sold in his store, any poison, except on the and sexes, directly or indirectly, dependent certificate of a physician, or, if for mechanical purposes, on the license of the Mayor .-Such a law would do much to put a stop to the murderous use of poison,—N. Y. Herald,

The Revolution in Chili.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian, writing from Valparaiso, gives some interesting particulars of the progress pline are relaxed. The animosities that alof the revolutionary outbreak in Chili. On ways wait on a losing cause are inflamed the 3d of January, a battle was fought at and no confidence is felt that, when so many of the revolutionary outbreak in Chili," Conception, resulting in the success of the have gone, the rest will have resolution to government troops, after about 500 had been killed and wounded on both sides. Two other battles subsequently took place, in one of which (at San Felippe) 600 were killed and wounded. Of this engagement the wri-

government troops, in order to excite his men, sta-ted to them that if victorious they would be granted three hours to plunder and do just as they pleased with persons and things within their reach. As soon as the enemy was driven from the city the work of plunder and outrage commenced. All the business houses, stores and private residences were forcibly entered and robbed. Not only were the dwellings of respectable citizens robbed and damaged, but the female inmates were insulted, and, in some instances, were brutally outraged. The nunnery doors were forced open, and deeds of the most revolting and disgraceful character perpetrated. "At Caldero a thirty-two pound shot, fired from

house of the United States vice-consul, greatly mand foresittee

Accident

The steamer Virginia left here about 2 o'clock on the morning of Tuesday last, the night being dark, and the weather thick and foggy. When about five miles down the river, she struck a rock, by which two of her ranging satisfactorily the difficulties with Pa- planks were somewhat crushed between the timbers, in two different places. She commenced leaking, and Capt. Fairbank set the pumps to work at once, determining to push on to Baltimore, and not check the pumps by stopping at the usual landings on the river. Such passengers as were en route for river landings, got off at Port Royal. On reaching Tappahannock, the Captain ran the boat on the flats, and found the damage as we have stated it, on the port or left side of the The leak was got at boat, aft of the wheel. from the inside of the hull by going down into the freight hold. The injured planks were pressed out, the cracks chinked with oakum and wedges of pine, and the whole covered with sheet lead. So effectually was the leak stopped, that she took in no water from Tappahannock to Baltimore, and the boat made her usual landings at points below - Fredericksburg Herald.

Modern Warfare.

Sir Charles Shaw, in a letter to the London Times, reviews an article which recently appeared in that journal, to the effect that now, rom the improved "arms of precision," death with unfailing certainty, will reach the remot | there before—not surpassed I dare say est quarter of the field, and sweep away every living thing. He says that unless these improved arms are used scientifically, death will not be sent with unerring certainly, and over anxious to get back to the Democrati in this is the great difficulty. He proceeds to | Convention, which they left for the purpose say Armstrong's guns, and those construct- of holding their own meeting. The Domo ing at Vincennes, will revolutionize the cracy had to adjourn to another room and whole system of siege and sea warfare, yet that it can be shown the lighter the arms of destruction the more efficacious it will be .-He contrasts his rifle-battery, which consists of twenty-four barrels, with the artillery with pure air, poured the fun loving outsiders. which they are practising at Vincennes, and which can out twenty musket balls at 2,000 vards into a target six feet square; and he says his instrument has the advantage, in effect, as 10 is to 1, and in saving of labor as 4 is to 6. He says that the shake of a soldier in action is the reason why "arms of precision" are so enefficacious.

Another movement is in progress in Great Britain to secure the adoption of the decima system, so goods shall be sold and duties paid by weight of 100 lbs, instead of the hundred weight of 1121bs. At a recent interview with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, it was represented by Mr. Miller, of the Bank of Engand, that the 112 lbs., instead of 100, causes five million of useless figures to be written every year, in nothing but invoices, ect., of bonded tea, and many of these figures are results of useless calculations. An English writer, basing his calculations upon these igures, supposes that, taking the whole business of the country, fifty thousand millions of useless figures are publicly written every year in the United Kingdom, which could be saved by the decimal system.

The wheat crop in the Northern Neck of Virginia, is said to be looking remarkably

BROUN & CO.,

Corner of Washington and Madison streets,
MIDDLEBURG, VA.,
DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE, Hardware, Cutlery, Drags. Paints, Bar Iron, Plough Iron, Steel, Strap and Band Iron, &c., are just receiving a well assorted stock of GOODS, suited to the approaching season, embracing every style and quality, especially adapted to the wants of their customers, and gone-ral family use. With assurances of their undimin-

WOOL purchased by BOBINSON & PAYNE.

Manufacturing States.

The New York correspondent of the E. mond Enquirer compiles from manufacturing statistics, recently submitted to Co. some interesting facts. The largest ma It counts 22,533 establishments, with a at a cost of \$49,151,000, vielding total ducts of \$237,497,249. There are a many large manufacturing establish the city and vicinity, embracing steam production of light and fancy articles. ding clothing, jewelry, &c. Besides are immense breweries and distilleries list to New York. Her yield of pro smounts to \$155,044,910. She employs ! 766 laborers, counts 21,605 establishi with \$94,473,810 capital. Her chief est lishments are those devoted to the proand manufacture of iron. Massach poison selected. It was administered in a comes third. She counts 8,259 cs all ments, with \$83,357,642 capital, con-\$85,856,771 materials, and employs 10 laborers at a cost of 839,734,116, viproducts of the value of \$151,137,14. largest products are yielded from the man facture of raw cotton into cotton goods. heaviest market for which is found to

Southern States.

In 1850, there were in the United State 121,993 manufacturing establishments, wi an aggregate capital of \$525,149,100 suming materials, chiefly cotton and wathe amount of \$553,783,517, and employing 928, 645 laborers, at an annual cost of Solve but objected to its intense bitterness. One 957,447, and producing goods to the amount ployed 524,644 laborers. Of the number people at the North, directly and indirecinterested in the cotton trade include with banks, brokers, bankers, commission and other houses, whose business is chief ers of grain, cattle and pork at the West for cotton plantations, the correspondent thinks it is not too much to estimate the population upon the culture of cotton at the South not less than about 1,500,000 to 2,000,000

> Disorganization of the British Cabinet The London Times says: The secession of several members has not left to those w remain, the legacy of mutual confidence

stand their ground. The Morning Star says it is no secret that Lord J. Manners was stung by the response of the House to his appeal on the Church Rate question, into an offer of resignation Still more notorious and significant is the fact that a meeting of upwards of fort Conservative members was held the other day in the committee room of the House, at Mr. John Palmer, one of the oldest and m respected country gentlemen, deputed : quest Lord Derby to withdraw his ill-starre

Reform hill The Daily News says, Lord Derby, when asked why he could not throw the Reform bill overboard, is reported to have replied, that he had found it hard working riding so far without a saddle, but how could be h expected without a horse. In other words, Lord Derby full well understands that the moment he admits his inability to grapp with reform, he virtually surrenders his

position. The Star reports as an authentic anecthat Lord Derby induced Lord Manners and to resign, by saying that if any more wond,

they would all go together. ---I COMMUNICATED

I have noticed a letter from Warrenton, giving a short account of the proceedings of the Democracy, &c., in that town, on Monday last, which concludes by saying "that the indications were favorable to the Governor. though there was no action in the Democratic Convention as regards the Democratis candidates for Congress. How differently persons may view the same objects, and look with complacancy upon the same proceed ings, and yet have impressions far separate left upon the mental organs! I must say that I for one, who noticed watchfully every thing in the Convention, was amazed to find

out the strength of Mr. Shackelford in this

county, and if that Convention proves any

thing as regards the relative strength of the

two Democratic aspirants, Mr. Shackel

ford will give the Governor quite a tight race in Fauquier County. Monday was, indeed, the greatest day l have ever witnessed in Warrenton. The largest crowd of people, more political excitement, and more discord than I ever say the Petersburg Convention. The opposited Convention went off quietly, and was gotto through with quickly, its members being appoint a door-keeper to keep out all but dele gates. After this outsiders changed their entrance from the door to the windows, and through those portals left open to admit the some of them rejoicing at the row in Democratic ranks, and declaring that the election of Thomas and the opposition ber

Fauquier County, April 1. I COMMENICATED

islators in Fauquier, was certainly beyond

doubt. More anon, yours,

Pursuant to a call of many citizens of the counties of Alexandria and Fairfax, a meeting was held March 26th, at the house of Wm. Payne, at Bailey's Cross Roads, when the meeting was organized by the appoint ment of Dr. WONDER to the Chair, and J. W. Barcroft, Secretary.

The Chairman then stated the object of the meeting to be, to take some action with re gard to the Columbia Turnpike Road. present condition, and the requirements its Charter.

The Charter being then read by Mr. bet, and a statement made of what legal p ceedings had been instituted against said Turnpike Company,

On motion of Mr. Coe, it was resolved that the Chairman appoint a committee of three to wait on Messrs Smith of Alexandria and Carlisle, of Washington city, the Atter neys employed, and urge forward said suit And, further, a committee of three were appointed to wait on persons interested if the two other Turnpike roads, leading out

der the same charter, and solicit their It was then resolved to adjourn, to a again in three weeks, or April 9th, at clock, P. M., to hear the report of the con mittees; and that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Alexandria Ga-

the District of Columbia, and operating a

zette, and that the Washington Star and ished efforts to please all who deal with them, they Fairfax News be requested to copy.
Dr. WONDER, Chairman solicit an early call. Middleburg, mh 28-ootf J. W. BARCROFF, Secretary.